

**In the Claims:**

Please amend claims 1-18 as follows:

1. (currently amended) A device for use in ~~reducing electrical noise during the~~ transfer of data signals between media having a plurality of electrically conductive signal carrying elements, wherein capacitive and inductive coupling due to the position of elements causes electrical noise in the signals, the device comprising:
  - (a) a dielectric support member;
  - (b) a means, disposed on the dielectric support member, for receiving and transmitting signals from the signal carrying elements ~~disposed on the support member~~; and
  - (c) a means for ~~using the signals to produce a~~ producing capacitance for reducing the electrical noise prior to transmitting the signals; and
  - (d) means for electrically connecting the means for producing capacitance and the means for receiving and transmitting signals, wherein said means for electrically connecting includes a plurality of electrically conductive, dual compliant pins.
2. (currently amended) A device as recited in Claim 1, wherein the means for receiving and transmitting signals ~~from the signal elements disposed on the support member~~ comprises a plurality of electrically conductive ports wherein each electrically conductive port is in electrical communication with one signal element of the plurality of signal elements.
3. (currently amended) A device as recited in Claim 1, wherein the means ~~for using the signals to produce a capacitance~~ for reducing the electrical noise in the signals comprises a plurality of elongated electrically conductive members in a close positional relationship with respect to each other.
4. (original) A device as recited in Claim 3, wherein at least one of the elongated electrically conductive members is associated with each port.
5. (original) A device as in claim 1, wherein the means for using the signals to produce a capacitance for reducing the electrical noise in the signals comprises a printed circuit board having

a plurality of electrically conductive members disposed in a pattern thereon such that a capacitance is formed.

6. (currently amended) A device for reducing crosstalk noise in an insulation displacement contact assembly connectable with media having a plurality of signal carrying elements ~~with positive and negative polarity data signals~~, the device comprising:

(a) a dielectric support member;

(b) a plurality of ~~elongated~~ electrically conductive members disposed on the support member ~~and in electrical communication with the insulation displacement contact for receiving the data signals;~~ and

(c) a plurality of electrically conductive, dual compliant pins for electrically connecting the insulation displacement contact assembly and the plurality of electrically conductive members;

wherein the plurality of elongated electrically conductive members are in a positional relationship with respect to each other to produce a capacitance for reducing the crosstalk noise.

7. (original) A device as recited in Claim 6, wherein one or more elongated members are operatively associated with each signal carrying element.

8. (original) A device as recited in Claim 7, wherein a substantially larger amount of elongated members associated with signal carrying elements of the same polarity are in a positional relationship to produce a capacitance than elongated members associated with signal carrying elements of opposing polarities.

9. (original) A device as recited in Claim 6, wherein the elongated members associated with signal carrying elements of the same polarity are in a positional relationship with respect to each other for forming a capacitance to strengthen the signal.

10. (original) A device as recited in Claim 6, wherein the plurality of elongated members are all substantially the same size and distance from each other.

11. (original) A device as recited in Claim 6, wherein the media is unshielded twisted pair cable having eight signal carrying elements.
12. (currently amended) A system for use in reducing electrical noise during the transfer of data signals between media cables having signal carrying elements of negative and positive polarity, the system comprising:
- (a) an insulation displacement contact assembly having a first dielectric housing support member and a plurality of electrically conductive members disposed ~~therein~~ thereon, wherein each of the plurality of electrically conductive members have first and second wire insulation cutting contacts engagement portions for connecting with respective signal carrying elements of the signal carrying elements associated with the media cables; and
  - (b) a printed circuit board having a second dielectric support member and electrically conductive traces disposed thereon being connectable with the electrically conductive members, wherein the traces have portions in positional relationships with respect to each other for forming a capacitance reactance between the electrically conductive members to reduce electrical noise introduced by the transfer of data signal between media cables.
13. (original) A system as recited in Claim 12, wherein the elongated members associated with signal carrying elements of similar polarity are in a positional relationship with respect to each other for forming a capacitance to strengthen the respective signal.
14. (original) A system as recited in Claim 12, wherein there are eight conductive members.
15. (original) A system as recited in Claim 14, wherein there are eight communication ports on the printed circuit board in electrical communication with the eight conductive members.
16. (original) A system as recited in Claim 15, wherein each communication port is associated with at least one trace disposed on the printed circuit board.
17. (original) A system as recited in Claim 16, further comprising:

(a) traces in communication with port three in a positional relationship with traces in communication with port one and port five, wherein the relationship is sufficient for forming a capacitance to reduce electrical noise in the associated signals;

(b) traces in communication with port seven in a positional relationship with traces in communication with port eight and port five, wherein the relationship is sufficient for forming a capacitance to reduce electrical noise in the associated signals;

(c) traces in communication with port six in a positional relationship with traces in communication with port four and port eight, wherein the relationship is sufficient for forming a capacitance to reduce electrical noise in the associated signals; and

(d) traces in communication with port four in a positional relationship with traces in communication with port one and port two, wherein the relationship is sufficient for forming a capacitance to reduce electrical noise in the associated signals.

18. (original) A system as recited in Claim 12, wherein the positional relationships form a balanced voltage bridge of mutual capacitor reactance for compensating the electrical noise.

19. (new) The device of claim 1 wherein the plurality of electrically conductive, dual compliant pins electrically connects the means for receiving and transmitting signals and the means for reducing the electrical noise.

20. (new) The device of claim 6 wherein the plurality of electrically conductive members comprises a plurality of elongated electrically conductive members that are in positional relationship with each other to produce capacitance for reducing the crosstalk noise.

21. (new) The device of claim 6 wherein the insulation displacement contact assembly includes a plurality of insulation displacement contacts and each of the plurality of electrically conductive, dual compliant pins provides electrical communication between a respective contact and a respective electrically conductive member.

22. (new) The system of claim 12 wherein each of the plurality of electrically conductive members comprises a lead frame having opposing first and second wire insulation cutting contact ends.
23. (new) The system of claim 12 wherein the electrically conductive traces disposed on the printed circuit board are electrically connected to the plurality of electrically conductive members.
24. (new) The system of claim 23 further comprising a plurality of electrically conductive pins for electrically connecting the electrically conductive traces disposed on the printed circuit board to the plurality of electrically conductive members.
25. (new) The system of claim 24 wherein each of the plurality of electrically conductive members comprises a lead frame that defines an opening to receive a respective one of the plurality of electrically conductive pins.
26. (new) The system of claim 25 wherein the opening is disposed between the first and wire insulation cutting contacts.
27. (new) The system of claim 24 wherein the printed circuit board defines a plurality of receiving ports for receiving the plurality of electrically conductive pins.
28. (new) The system of claim 24 wherein an electrically conductive pin of the plurality of electrically conductive pin has first and second opposing ends, the first end being received by an opening of a respective one of the lead frames, the second end being received by a respective one of the receiving ports defined by the printed circuit board.

29. (new) The system of claim 24 wherein each of the plurality of electrically conductive members is in electrically connected to only one of the plurality of electrically conductive traces on the printed circuit board.
30. (new) The system of claim 12 further comprising a dielectric housing, said plurality of electrically conductive members being disposed in said dielectric housing.
31. (new) A system for transfer of data signals between media cables having signal carrying elements, the system comprising:
- (a) a contact assembly having a first plurality of electrically conductive members each having a first engagement portion for connecting with a first respective signal carrying element of the signal carrying elements, a second engagement portion for connecting with a second respective signal carrying element of the signal carrying elements associated with the media cables, and a connection portion for electrically connecting the first engagement portion and the second engagement portion; and
  - (b) a printed circuit board including a second plurality of electrically conductive members that are electrically connected to the first plurality of electrically conductive members by way of the connection portions and form reactance between the first plurality of electrically conductive members to reduce electrical noise introduced by the transfer of data signal between media cables.
32. (new) The system of claim 31 wherein the electrically conductive traces have portions in positional relationships with respect to each other for forming a capacitance to reduce said electrical noise.
33. (new) The system of claim 31, wherein each of the plurality of electrically conductive traces is connected to the connection portion of a respective one of the plurality of electrically conductive members.
34. (new) The system of claim 31 wherein the first and second engagement portions each comprise a wire insulation cutting contact.

35. (new) The system of claim 31 wherein each of the plurality of electrically conductive members comprises a lead frame having opposing first and second wire insulation cutting contact ends.
36. (new) The system of claim 35 further comprising a plurality of electrically conductive pins for electrically connecting the electrically conductive traces to the connection portion of the plurality of electrically conductive members.
37. (new) The system of claim 36 wherein each of the plurality of electrically conductive members comprises a lead frame that defines an opening to receive a respective one of the plurality of electrically conductive pins.
38. (new) The system of claim 37 wherein the opening is disposed substantially adjacent to a middle portion of the electrically conductive member.
39. (new) The system of claim 36 wherein the printed circuit board defines a plurality of receiving ports for receiving the plurality of electrically conductive pins.
40. (new) The system of claim 36 wherein an electrically conductive pin of the plurality of electrically conductive pin has first and second opposing ends, the first end being received by an opening of a respective one of the lead frames, the second end being received by a respective one of the receiving ports defined by the printed circuit board.
41. (new) The system of claim 31 further comprising a dielectric housing, said plurality of electrically conductive members being disposed in said dielectric housing.
42. (new) A system for transfer of data signals between media cables having signal carrying elements, the system comprising:
- (a) a contact assembly having a first plurality of electrically conductive members each having a first engagement portion for connecting with a first respective signal carrying element of the signal carrying elements, a second engagement portion for connecting with a second respective

signal carrying element of the signal carrying elements associated with the media cables, and a connection portion for electrically connecting the first engagement portion and the second engagement portion; and

(b) a printed circuit board including a second plurality of electrically conductive members that are electrically connected to the first plurality of electrically conductive members by way of the connection portions and form reactance between the first plurality of electrically conductive members to compensate for electrical noise introduced by the contact assembly.

43. (new) A system for transfer of data signals between media cables having signal carrying elements, the system comprising:

(a) a contact assembly having a first plurality of electrically conductive members each having a first engagement portion for connecting with a first respective signal carrying element of the signal carrying elements, a second engagement portion for connecting with a second respective signal carrying element of the signal carrying elements associated with the media cables, and a connection portion for electrically connecting the first engagement portion and the second engagement portion; and

(b) a printed circuit board including a second plurality of electrically conductive members that are electrically connected to the first plurality of electrically conductive members by way of the connection portions and form reactance between the first plurality of electrically conductive members for use in compensating for noise introduced by the contact assembly.

44. (new) A system for reducing electrical noise during the transfer of data signals between media cables having signal carrying elements of negative and positive polarity, the system comprising:

(a) an insulation displacement contact having a dielectric housing and a plurality of electrically conductive members disposed therein, wherein the electrically conductive members have engagement portions for connecting with the signal carrying elements associated with the media cables; and

(b) a printed circuit board having electrically conductive traces disposed thereon being connectable with the electrically conductive members, wherein the traces have portions in positional relationships with respect to each other for forming a capacitance, wherein there are



eight conductive members, there are eight communication ports on the printed circuit board in electrical communication with the eight conductive members, each communication port is associated with at least one trace disposed on the printed circuit board;

(c) traces in communication with port three in a positional relationship with traces in communication with port one and port five, wherein the relationship is sufficient for forming a capacitance to reduce electrical noise in the associated signals;

(d) traces in communication with port seven in a positional relationship with traces in communication with port eight and port five, wherein the relationship is sufficient for forming a capacitance to reduce electrical noise in the associated signals;

(e) traces in communication with port six in a positional relationship with traces in communication with port four and port eight, wherein the relationship is sufficient for forming a capacitance to reduce electrical noise in the associated signals; and

(f) traces in communication with port four in a positional relationship with traces in communication with port one and port two, wherein the relationship is sufficient for forming a capacitance to reduce electrical noise in the associated signals.